THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement showing the prices of desi ghee in Dehli from April, 1994 to March, 1995 is given at Statement. (*See* below).

(c) The rise in the consumption of liquid milk has generally resulted in the shortage of milk for ghee production. The NCT of Delhi is largely dependent upon supply of milk and milk products including ghee from the neighbouring States. The restricted supply of Amul Brand of ghee and butter has also affected the prices of ghee.

(d) In view of the present shortages of milk and milk products prevailing in the country, the import of skimmed milk powder has been put under OGL in the latest Export Import Policy. At present, the exports of milk, baby milk and sterilised liquid milk are restricted as per Export Import Policy 1992—97. The prices are expected to stabilise once the milk production increases after the lean supply season.

Statement

Retail rates of Desi Ghee in open market of National Capital Territory of Delhi

S. No.	Months	Average retail price (Rs. per kg.)
1.	April, 1994	86.00
2.	May, 1994	93.00
3.	June, 1994	99.00
4.	July, 1994	104.00
5.	August, 1994	107.00
6.	September, 1994	125.00
7.	October, 1994	129.00
8.	November, 1994	126.00
9.	December, 1994	109.00
10.	January, 1995	110.00
11.	February, 1995	119.00
12.	March, 1995	116.00

Source : Office of the Commissioner, Food Supplies & Consumer Affairs, Delhi Administration, Delhi.

Number of Super Bazars in the country

5044. SHRI NYODEK YONGGAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Super Bazars functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of branches of Super Bazars functions in Arunachal Pradesh and their location; and

(c) if no such branches exist in Arunachal Pradesh, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) to (c) There are 150 branches of Super Bazar, the Cooperative Stores Ltd. being run in Delhi, New Delhi and adjoining Noida. There is no branch of Super Bazar, the Cooperative Stores Ltd., Delhi in Arunachal Pradesh as Super Bazar has not yet been registered under the multi-State Cooperative Societies Act. In view of this there is no proposal at present to open branches of Super Bazar in other Sttaes including Arunachal Pradesh.

वनस्पति (घी) के निर्माण में खाद्य तेलों के प्रयोग की अनुमति देने का प्रस्ताव

5045. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी. सोलंकी** : क्या नागरिक आपूर्ति उपभोक्ता मामलें और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार वनस्पति (घी) के निर्माण में खाद्य तेलों के खुले प्रयोग की अनुमति देने के किसी प्रस्ताव पर विचार कर रही है जिससे तिलहनों के मूल्यों में कमी पर नियंत्रण पाया जा सके ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ग) क्या राजधानी में इन खाद्य तेलों को सुपर बाजार सहित उचित दर की दुकानों के माध्यम से बेचने का कोई प्रस्ताव है ;

(घ) क्या इस योजना से वनस्पति (घी) में मिलावट को बढ़ावा मिलेगा ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो सरकार ने इस संबंध में क्या-क्या कदम उठाए हैं ?

नागरिक पूर्ति उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्री (श्री बूटा सिंह) : (क) और (ख) हाल ही में वनस्पति (घी) के उत्पादन में खाद्य तेलों, मुख्य रूप से एक्सपेलर सरसों के तेल/रेपसीड तेल तथा नारियल के तेल का उपयोग करने हेतु प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए हैं। प्रस्तावों पर कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया है।

(ग) जी, नहीं । केवल आयातित पामोलीन इन बिक्री केन्द्रों के जरिए बेचा जा रहा है।

(घ) और (ङ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता है।

Excluding Income Tax payers from purview of PDS

5046. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA: Will the Minister of CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1962 given in the Rajya Sabha on 27th March, 1995 and state:

(a) the names of the States where income tax payers have been exculded from the purview of the Public Distribution System; and

(b) the saving in subsidy every month as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, CONSUMER AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the present policy of the Government, access to the PDS is universal in nature. The operational responsibility for implementing the Public Distribution System (PDS) including determination of entitlements, eligibility criteria, etc., rests with State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. The Governments of Gujarat, Haryana and Rajasthan have reported that income Tax Papers have been excluded from access to foodgrains through Public Distribution System.

The allocation of foodgrains for these States have not been reduced. The intention behind excluding income tax payers from supply of foodgrains through PDS is to ensure larger and more meaningful quantities to the needy and deserving section of the population. Therefore, there is no reduction in subsidy on account of this decision.